Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN W. FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1[illegible] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

At length the public expectation receives gratification on the interesting subjects of European politics. Yesterday by the ship FANNY, in 48 days from Greenock, we have received English papers to the 10th of August. The first thing that strikes us, is what relates to Mr. GERRY.—He received passports from the French Government, on the 15th July, on the delivery of which TALLEYRAND took occasion to send him another long insidious letter, in which he throws the whole blame of the failure of the negociation on the insincerity of the American government. Every article of European intelligence breathes WAR, HERE, and among the continental powers.——Ireland is reduced to tranquility, and promises, contrary to predictions abundant harvest.——England remains calm and dignified in the midst of splendid successes.——Buonaparte in all probability is in the hands of the gallant Nelson.—The flame of war is lighting up its all devouring fires, and every where we see omen of a general and dreadful conflagration. The Austrians have resolved to refuse assent to the insolent and exorbitant demands of the haughty and venal Directory.——Sweden is mustering her forces and brightening her armour.—Prussia is no longer pursuing a temporizing and short sighted policy.—Russia has dispatched to the aid of England one squadron, by the Baltic and another by the Eurine, very opportunely, to share in the total overthrow of the boasted conqueror of Asia.—Naples we fear is swallowed up in the Vesuvian vortex of the French revolution; but we detain the public curiosity from the Interesting Details of these and other

Important Occurrences.

PARIS, July 12.

Letter from the Minister of Foreign Relations, to Mr. Gerry, Envoy from the United States, enclosing him his passport.

As long, Sir, as I had room to flatter myself that I might fulfil the wishes of the Executive Directory, by endeavouring in concert with you to re-establish the former good understanding between the French republic and the United States, I exerted my best efforts both in my conferences and in my correspondence with you, to facilitate the means, to establish the basis, to enter on the business, and to convince you of the utility with which your presence at Paris must be attended. It was in your character of Envoy from the American government that I received you, and that I wrote to you; it depended on yourself to be publicly received, and admitted by the Executive Directory. Without co-inciding in opinion with you that any changes have been induced by the departure of Messrs. Pinckney and Marshall in the full powers in which I read that you were authorized to treat *separately*, it appeared to me, that in the very hypothesis in which you placed yourself, you ought to refer the question to your government, and in the interval to fix with me, in a calm and friendly discussion, upon all the disputable points on which we differed. This way of proceeding was the more natural, because without attending to the premature information which your government has obtained of the offer to treat with you after the departure of your colleagues, my note, of the 28th Ventose, March 18, which must have reached Philadelphia towards the end of Floreal, left not a shadow of doubt on this subject—it contains three objects perfectly distinct—it begins by rectifying, with the dignity that belongs to the French government, the statement of grievances made by the United States, and drawn out by their envoys in the inverted order of facts the preceding 28th Nivose, Jan. 17, it next points out the motives that prevented the negociation being carried on with the envoys collectively. It finally declares, in the most solemn manner, conciliatory dispositions of the Executive Directory, and its formal desire of reuniting, between the two countries, the ties of their ancient amity, and the intention of treating with you. Such an explicit declaration could not have been made but with the view of furnishing the President of the United States with infallible means of coming to an accommodation. It was throwing down a pledge of peace in order that it might be taken up. I presumed to think that you could not be long without receiving analogous instructions, and even other powers, were they necessary; or, at least, that if you had announced to the President a desire of returning to America, some other envoy would come and accomplish the happy task which we should have had the satisfaction of preparing. To hopes, thus solidly founded, there were added some observations on the inconveniencies that attended your departure. I gave you to understand, that notwithstanding your assurances to me, no one would believe that it proceeded solely from your own inclination, from a thorough conviction of the invalidity of your powers, or from a desire of seeing the business of the negociation entrusted to other hands. I observed to you on the conjectures to which it would give rise; on the means it would furnish to the British cabinet, that spares no pains in its endeavors to drive France and the United States to extremities, from which it alone would derive advantages; and even on the very suspicions that it must call up in the mind of the French government. I endeavored to make you see into its possible consequence: but a variety of circumstances occurred which have already retarded the reconciliation of the two republics; it is but natural for him who feels a sincere solicitude for peace, to be under apprehensions lest new obsticles should arise to retard it. These considerations which I shall ever recollect with pride, induced me to oppose the desire which you had expressed of quitting France. But you peremptorily insisted upon it in your letter of the 22d inst. The Directory has consequently authorized me to furnish you with the passports which you have requested for yourself and for the vessel that awaits you at Havre. You have them enclosed May your return to the United States, and the communication of what has passed between us, since you only have represented your government, remove the injurious opinion of hostile intentions on the parts of France! You have frequently assured me, that, if you could not treat here as envoy, your good offices should not be wanting as a citizen on your return to the United States. It were impossible for you to render a more signal service to the two countries than by contributing to make their political and commercial relations accord with their inclination and their interest. Assure your government that the Executive Directory perseveres in the intention of loyally and sincerely endeavoring to reconcile the differences that have arisen betweeen the French Republic and the United States, as soon as an opportunity of so doing shall be sincerely held out, If it be really true that the dispositions of your government are prepared to co-operate, let them but give a proof of it, and you before hand may answer for its success.

You cannot dissemble, sir, that if nothing had prevented you from following up with me the examination and the redressing of the grievances which divide the two countries, we should not long stand in need of any thing but our respective ratifications. Who can entertain a doubt of the sincerity of the French government, when it shall be known that for nearly three months every specific solicitation came from me, and that in faithful compliance with the engagements I contracted in my note of 28 Ventose, (March 18) was the first seriously to press forward the business of the negociation after the departure of Messrs. Pinckney and Marshall? It will not, I trust, be said, that a refusal to treat with them argued an unwillingness to come to a conciliation, whereas that refusal was accompanied with a promise to treat with you, and your full powers represented you as a person who was authorised to treat separately. To that document shall I necessarily appeal, because it is the basis of the opinion which your government ought to have formed, and that even by admitting you were tied down by secret restrictions, I could not in my mind oppose what I do not know from the trust due to your ostensible authority.

Yes, Sir, when scarcely acquainted with the departure of Messrs. Pinckney and Marshal, I made it a point in every conference which I held with you from the moment, to evince to you the urgency, the propriety and the possibility of an active negociation. I laboured to reconcile them, and I was about to transmit proposals to you when a packet from your government arrived at Havre. You then seemed preparing to depart. Till then I never had imagined that you conceived the design of embarking till we had come to an agreement upon the definitive articles to be ratified by your government. A few days after I recieved some dispatches from Philadelphia, which for a moment gave a new turn to my correspondence with you. Upon the 22d Prairial, June 10, I notified to you that the dispositions of the Executive Directory were the same, and I requested you to inform me whether you were in a situation to negociate? Upon the 30th Prairial, June 18, I transmitted you a complete plan of negociation. Upon the 9th Messidor, June 27, I sent you my first note for discussion upon one of the points of our treaties which are not put in execution in the United States. You declined to make any reply to it. It is necessary, however, to be agreed upon the details of a subject, in order to arrive at any conclusion.—Upon the 18th Messidor, July 6, I sent you two other notes. In vain I accompanied these papers with the most cordial invitation rapidly to run over this series of indispensable discussions upon all our grounds of complaint. You never even gave me an opportunity to prove to you with how much liberality the Directory were disposed to act in this matter. You continued only to write for your permission to depart.—Yet, it is the French Republic on which the blame is laid in the United States, of being averse to peace! Perfidious instigators will insinate that it has always been averse to it. I shall go back therefore to the first period, when symptoms of discontent manifest themselves, that is to say, on the arrival of the Minister Genet at Philadelphia, in Prairial, 1st year. A universal joy appeared at the declarations which he was authorised to make. He then expressed the amicable and generous expression of the French government, which, powerful in the national energy, abstained from reclaiming the aid of its allies, In a short time some of its proceedings gave umbrage: they were the effect of a zeal ill adapted to circumstances, and unfortunately still worse interpreted. The President made his complaints in France at the end of the same year. The committee of public safety gave immediate satisfaction; and other agents arrived at Philadelphia in the beginning of Ventose, year 2. Their instructions will bear the utmost publicity. Not to interfere in any party affairs; to respect the government; to prompt it to maintain its neutrality with vigor; to repress all armaments which might endanger it; to maintain the rights secured to France by treaties. Such is the subject of these instructions; such, further, were the instructions given to the Minister Adet, who succeeded these agents in the year 3. Surely nothing can be more pacific. Nevertheless the rights of France are insensibly affected; the most important clauses of her treaties are rendered insignificant. Her ships experience the most discouraging vexations; England sports with impunity with the neutrality of the United States, which becomes a source of great loss to France, which placed too much confidence in it. A transaction, clandestinely negociated, concludes with establishing to the disadvantage of a power at amity with the U. States, the pretensions of its most implacable enemy.—From that time forward there has been nothing between the American government which the representations embarrass, and the minister plenipotentiary of the French republic who were bound to make them, but a correspondence which has gradually risen in point of asperity. The French government has never interfered. It has rested in the hope that the true interest of the United States would lead them to discover that Britain was drawing them into her vortex. Far from assuming a hostile attitude, it affected indifference, in order to be patient consistently with dignity. The number of complaints which were presented compelled it at length to act in a different manner. On the 25th Brumaire, November 5, year 5, a declaration was made of the grounds of complaint, and in order to bring about a negociation, too long deferred, it draws from the treaties of Paris and London the arguments best calculated to accelerate it. It was animated by no hostile view; no disposition towards aggression. In order to obtain justice from the U. S. it places them in a situation to be the first to call for an arrangement. Let us see whether it has rejected any honourable proposal.

Mr. Pinckney had set out before the declaration of the 25th Brumaire, which suspended the accustomed relations. He came to replace M. Munroe, and like him to explain and palliate the conduct of the United States, without any special powers suspecting the negociation desired of France. He could not be received, not being in a situation to perform the conditions under a resumption of political connection. The President of the United States thought it his duty to call an extraordinary meeting of the Legislative Body. I shall not review this opening speech, nor the turns which the debates took in the course of the session. I shall only say the impression they made at Paris was unfavourable previous to the arrival of the Envoys; that this circumstance alone has raised an obstacle which ought to have been foreseen at Philadelphia, that the Envoys themselves, unwilling to observe the natural effect of such provocation, contributed to render its effect more durable. It, however, was finally made to yield to the primitive desire of a sincere reconcilliation. A proof of this you see in the expedient suggested of treating with you separately, for a government hostilely disposed would not have yielded to that delicate bias, which preserves honor, yet gives effect to pacific intentions. You have given me to understand, Sir, that it would have been proper for the Executive Directory to have backed the declarations I have made in their name by a change in the measures which affect the commerce of the United States. I can answer to you that our government had sufficiently ascertained its object, in conforming, from the beginning, to the French Republic the rights which flow from its treaties, but let us be less exacting, and more equitable, one toward another. Though the measures taking by France are only the consequence of those adopted by the United States, you must have remarked, in my propositions of the 30th, Prairial (June 18) that the Executive Directory is, that their respective pretensions should be examined and regulated collaterally. It intends to mark, in one act, a durable monument of the future friendship of the two Republics—the justice which they owe to each other; and every idea of false glory is distant from its mind.

In taking leave of you, sir, I have thought it my duty to give you this testimony of my esteem.—it is manifested in the unrestrained confidence with which I addressed you, and in the regrets which I feel from your departure in the existing circumstances.

(Signed)

Ch. M. Tallyrand Perigord.

P. S. 17th Messidor [July 13]—A circumstance of infinite importance has retarded this letter.—I know not how it is but at every step toward a reconciliation some cause of irritation intervenes, and that always originates in the United States. Some days ago advices have been received by the Executive Directory, hurried beyond all bounds no longer keeps up appearances. A law of the 7th of last month authorizes it to cause to be attacked every French ship of war which have arrested or entertained intentions of arresting American vessels. A resolution of the House of Representatives suspends, from the thirteenth of this month all commercial relations with the French republic and its dependencies. Several projects of laws have been proposed for banishing the French, and sequestrating French property. The long suffering of the Directory is about to shew itself in a manner not to be called in question. Perfidy can never throw a veil over the pacific dispositions which it has never ceased to manifest. It is even at the moment of this new provocation, when it would seem to have no honourable choice but that of war, that it confirms the assurances I have given you on its behalf. In the present crisis it confides itself to a measure of security and preservation, by putting a temporary embargo on American vessels, with a reserve of indemnity if it takes place. It is still ready, it is as much prepared as ever to terminate by a sincere negociation the differences which subsist between the two countries. Such is its repugnance to consider the United States as enemies, that in spite of their hostile demonstrations, it means to wait till it be irresistably forced by real hostilities.

Since you intend to depart, hasten, at least, sir, to transmit to your government this solemn declaration.

LONDON, *July* 26.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, has been transmitted by admiral lord St. Vincent, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels off Cadiz, to Evan Nepean, esqr. secretary of the admiralty.

Sea Horse, June 27. Isle of Pantellaria WNW 12 leagues.

MY LORD,

After a chace of twelve hours, and a close action of eight minutes, his majesty's ship under my command this morning at four o'clock captured the Sensible, a French 36 gun frigate, 12 pounders, and 330 men, commanded by monsieur Bourde, capitaine de Vaisseau, was new coppered, copper fastened, and had a thorough repair at Toulon two months ago.

A general of division, Baraguey D'Hilliers, with his suite, was on board, going to Toulon with an account of the capture of Malta.

The Sea Horse's officers and men conducted themselves much to my satisfaction, and I received that assistance from Mr. Wilmott, the first lieutenant, which I might naturally expect from an officer who had been in nine actions, and received eight wounds.

Two masters mates and nine men belonging to the Culloden evinced the same steady courage as the crew of that ship have done on every occasion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ED. J. FOOTE.

Sea Horse—1 seaman, 1 drummer killed; Mr. Wilmott first lieutenant slightly, 13 seamen, 1 corporal of marines, 1 private marine, wounded.

Sensible—18 killed; monsieur Bourde, capitaine et capitaine de Vaisseau, second capitaine, 25 men wounded.

July 28.

There were six beautiful stands of silk colours found on board La Sensible.

La Sensible is detained by lord St. Vincent. She is a fine frigate.

Such was the dispatch used in sending her to sea again, that she was manned and recommissioned on the very evening she arrived off Cadiz.

Yarmouth, July 26.—Yesterday arrived the Prince of Wales extra packet with a foreign messenger, with dispatches of importance for government, and about 22,000l in specie.

Glasgow, July 31.—Thursday arrived a Hamburgh mail. Almost every article of intelligence brought by this mail breathes war.

August 7.—In a Vienna Gazette it is stated that admiral Nelson past Messina Light House on the 20th June.

Another account says he did not leave Messina harbour till the 23d; and that the British admiral had declared he would sink every ship that would bring provisions to Malta.

Passawan Oglou has been beheaded.

A report prevails here, that according to letters arrived at Grenoble from Marseilles, there has been an engagement between the fleet commanded by Rear Admiral Nelson. These letters state, that the engagement took place not far from Malta; that two of the English ships, were sunk, and 4 taken, and that Nelson's squadron is diminished three fourths. L'Echo de la Rep. Fr.

Bank of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that an Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

Wanted to purchase.

APPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

September 22d, 1798.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, September 26.

THE Mail for New-Castle, Cantwell bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George-town and Dagsborough, Delaware; Trop and Snowhill, Maryland, Horn Town, Accomack court-house, and Northampton court house, Virginia; will be closed at this office every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at half past eight o'clock, A. M. until 1st day of April, 1799.

ROBERT PATTON.

september 26 d1st

CASTOR OIL

Is much wanted; Those who have it to dispose of will find a ready sale by applying to any of the Apothecaries.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *SEPTEMBER* 29.

DIED, on Monday last, Mr. WILLIAM MOULDER, sen. City commissioner, aged 73 years.

——, This morning, Joseph Anthony, Esq. merchant of this city.

——, Mr. William B. Allport, Printer.

——, Mr. James Crawford, Printer.

——, last evening, Mrs. Rebecca Seckel.

——, on the 20th inst. of a remittent fever, at Mannington, near Salem, Mrs. Beulah Humphreys, wife of Clement Humphreys, Esq. of Southwark.

——, Monday last, at New-York, Mr. James Darling, Printer.

——, This morning, Mrs. Catharine Betz wife of Mr. John Betz, lately deceased.

——, on Wednesday morning, of the prevailing fever, in the 57th year of his age, the Rev. Doctor William Hendel, pastor of the German Reformed Congregation, in this city.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

FOR SEPTEMBER 29.

Admitted, TEN.
Died, EIGHT.
Eloped, ONE.
Discharged, FOUR.

Remaining in the Hospital 133, of whom 53 are on the recovery.

Interred from city and suburbs	33
City Hospital	8
	41

PHILIP S. PHYSICK.
Christopher Darrah, Steward
By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM JONES, President
Attest—TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

SIXTY-SEVEN new cases of the prevailing fever, reported by 13 Physicians, for the last 24 hours.

Total burials in the City and Hospital burying grounds, for the 24 hours, ending last evening at 8 o'clock, 80 Adults, 14 Children.

A LIST

Of all the Burials in the Friends Burial ground published for the information of our absent fellow-citizens, 1798, 7 mo. 2d.

2. Mark Miller, age 24 years
3. Isaac Paul, son of John Paul, Carpenter aged 11 months
5. Oliver Evans son of Oliver Evans, millwright, aged 2 years.
9. Thomas Cummins, son of William Cummins, coppersmith, aged 2 years.
14. Elizabeth Williams, daughter of David Williams, aged 1 year and 10 months.
16. Lætitia, daughter of Thomas Brown, Carpenter. aged 1 year.
22. Caroline, daughter of Jesse Jones, carpenter, aged 10 months.
23. John Zilley, a stranger, aged 21 years.
24. Esther, daughter of George Fox, aged 8 months.
25. Thomas, son of James Davidson Carter, aged 6 months.
26 William, son of David Paul, aged 7 years.
27. A child of Dr. Benjamin Say.
28. John Garrigues. Cooper, aged 84 years
29. William Stansbury, son of John Stansbury, shoemaker, aged 11 months.

Do. Samuel, son of William Robeson, magistrate, aged 1 year.

31. Mary Hatfield, aged 24 years.

Total for the 7th month—4 adults, 12 children, are 16. C.

I will send a list for the 8th month to insert in thy paper.

The Subscribers to this Gazette residing in, and near Germantown, are respectfully informed, that their papers will be forwarded (daily) to Mr. Samuel Richardet, in Germantown; where a list of their names will be left.

Remote Subscribers for this Gazette are requested to forward pr. post, the arrearages due from them respectively. Postmasters who may have received subscriptions are earnestly desired to remit the same. At this interesting and distressing crisis, attention to this notice will peculiarly oblige the Editor.

Wanted—A Boy to attend an Office, situated in a healthy part of the city. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh street.

Wanted; a Person

WHO will contract to supply the Marine Corps, with rations, &c. Apply to

W. W. BURROWES,

Major Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Sept 29 9

A House to let,

In Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen. Enquire of ROBERT SMITH, No. 58, South Front street. 5 july 2[illegible]

☞ The Health Office is kept open night and day, at the City Hall, where every necessary convenience is procured for removing the sick and burying the dead

WILLIAM ALLEN.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, September 15th, 1798.

LETTERS for the British Packet for Falmouth will be received at this Office until Tuesday, 2d October, at 12 o'clock, noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

*** WE are informed that Boxes for the daily conveyance of letters from Philadelphia, addressed for the Banks of Pennsylvania or North America, are lodged at the Post Office in the City, for the accommodation of those who choose to avail themselves of that mode of conveyance.

At a Meeting of a Respectable Number of the Inhabitants of Chester County, held at the Centre House in West Bradford Township, for the purpose of nominating a suitable Person for Representative in Congress, and also a suitable Person for State Senator,

The following Persons were recommended to their fellow-citizens for the following offices.

RICHARD THOMAS, *Esquire*

Representative in Congress for the District composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware.

DENNIS WHELEN, *Esquire*

State Senator, for the District composed of the counties of Chester, Montgomery, and Bucks.

Resolved, that the Proceedings of this Meeting be published in the public newspapers.

Signed by Order of the Meeting,
ISAAC WAYNE, *Chairman.*
JOSEPH HEMPHILL, *Secr'y.*

September 7th.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

11th September, 1798.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

OUR address of the 1st inst. was intended to present to your view the deplorable state of our city, and to excite into active exertion the philanthropy and benevolence so eminently characteristic of the citizens of Pennsylvania. The same generous sentiments which you have displayed has influenced the worthy and benevolent citizens of Baltimore; who always alive to the feelings of humanity, have, it appears by the public papers, agreed to a subscription for the relief of our distressed fellow citizens.

We return them all the gratitude and respect to which dispositions so amiable are entitled;—but it becomes our duty publicly to state that a fund has been provided for the purpose, upon the principal of a loan in anticipation of the liberality and justice of our Legislature, which precludes the necessity of donations in money from the humane citizens of our sister states.—Contributions of provisions from our fellow-citizens in the country, as well in New Jersey as in our own State, have been forwarded for the use of the distressed, with a liberality which does honor to the donors.

We flatter ourselves that similar donations will be continued by those generous individuals, who are contiguous to the city, and can with convenience spare a part of their produce for the relief of suffering humanity.

By order of the Board of Managers.
WM. JONES, President.

Attest
TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

New Encampment.

The Committee who superintend the encampment at Master's place near the Mill Pond on the Germantown Road, about two miles from the city, respectfully inform their country friends that they stand in need of an immediate supply of vegetables and straw for the use of those distressed citizens who are flying from the present calamity. The committee flatter themselves that the same liberality will be found in the farmer, and others, to supply this Encampment, as has been to that on the Commons near Schuylkill, both having the same laudable object in view.

John Inskeep
Jon. Robeson
Isaac W. Morris. } COMMITTEE.

Camp, Masters' Place,
September 10, '98.

☞ THE Committee are happy in having it in their power to inform those citizens who are not in a situation to provide for themselves and are desirous to remove from the city or liberties, that they are now prepared to receive from 6 to 700 persons at the Encampment on Master's Place, in the Northern Liberties where such persons will be furnished with comfortable apartments and necessary provisions during the present calamity.

Agreeable to notification in several of the newspapers of the City of Philadelphia, requesting a meeting of the merchants, traders, mechanics and other citizens, at the Union School House in Germantown, on Wednesday 29th August, at 4 o'clock P. M. in order to fix on a suitable character to be offered at the ensuing election to represent the City of Philadelphia in Congress, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of John Swanwick, Esq. and also in the next Congress—A senator, to represent in the state senate, the city of Philadelphia and County of Delaware—and six persons to represent the city in the house of assembly.—A numerous and respectable body of the freemen of the city attended. The business of the meeting being opened, a letter from captain Joseph Anthony, addressed to the chairman of the meeting was read, expressing a decided opinion on the necessity of uniting the interest of the friends of the constitution and government in the choice of their representative, that he conceived Mr Robert Waln well qualified for a seat in Congress, and soliciting his fellow-citizens that his name may not be offered in competition with that gentleman, who has his full concurrence and approbation.

ROBERT WALN,

was nominated and unanimously carried as the Candidate for Congress.

FRANCIS GURNEY,

as state Senator for the district composed of the City and County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware; and as members to represent the City in assembly—

Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Lawrence Seekel,
Andrew Bayard,
William Hall, printer.
Samuel W. Fisher,
John Clement Stocker.

The question being put, will this meeting support the foregoing ticket? it was unanimously agreed to, and it was also recommended to the freemen of the City of Philadelphia attached to the federal government for their support, and to those of the County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware in support of the Senator.

Ordered, that the minutes of the meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, be published in the newspapers of the City, for the general information of the electors.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
Chairman.

DANIEL SMITH, *Secretary.*
Germantown, 29th August, 1798.

Germantown, September 1st, 1798.

Mr. FENNO,

Please to publish the following tickets for Select and Common Councils, at the approaching election, and oblige one of your fellow-citizens.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Godfrey Haga — Thomas Willing, jun.
Daniel Smith — Joseph Magoffin.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Lawrence Herbert
Henry Drinker, jun.
Gideon H. Wells
Casper W. Morris
Thomas P. Cope
George Pennock
Thomas Parker
Michael Kepple
Joseph Hopkinson
Kearney Wharton
Conrad Gerhard
George Fox
John Rugan
Edward Randolph
Malcolm M'Donnald
Joseph North (Union-street)
Levi Hollingsworth
George Willing
Edward Pennington
Jonathan Jones.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Amiable Matilda, from Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,

88 casks CLARET
72 do. do. of a superior quality
2 trunks green PARASOLS.

Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut-street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

White Wine in half Casks
Sweet Oil of a superior quality, in boxes and baskets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Irish Market, Macarty and Medoc — WINES in Cases — Entitled to Drawback.
Rota Wine in hhds.
Pimento in bags.

may 29. eotf

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

LANDING,

At South Street wharf, the cargo of the ship Connecticut, from Batavia—

About 300 tons of Java Coffee,
of the growth of 1794 and 1795
60 tons of Java Sugar,
In cannisters—for sale by
PETER BLIGHT,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

150 hhds. choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hhds
Brandy 1st and 4th proof in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack

july 2 §

Madras and Ventapaulem
HANDKERCHIEFS.
Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY
Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,
Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19 §

NOTICE.

Bank of the United States,
September 4, 1798.

THE Public are informed that after the 9th inst. this Bank will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and so remain until noon.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

september 4. dtf

Bank of Pennsylvania.

THE Bank of Pennsylvania is removed to Germantown,—where the business will be transacted to-morrow, in the Union School House.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

september 4 §

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,
August 28th, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

aug. 29 dtf

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the said Commonwealth;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been stated to me by the President and Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, That on the night of Saturday the first instant, the House now occupied by the said Bank, commonly called Carpenters Hall, was burglariously entered by some villain, or villains unknown, and therefrom a considerable number of Bank Notes of various descriptions and denominations were stolen and carried away: TO THE INTENT that the perpetrator, or perpetrators of so great a crime, and the accessaries thereto, may be discovered and brought to condign punishment, I have deemed it expedient to issue this Proclamation, HEREBY offering and promising a REWARD of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person, or persons, who shall discover the perpetrator, or perpetrators of the said crime, or any of them, or any accessary thereto, before or after the fact, to be paid on the conviction of all or any of the offenders: AND I do hereby further offer and promise A FREE AND ENTIRE PARDON unto any one of the perpetrators, or accessaries aforesaid of the commission of the said crime, who shall make a full and satisfactory disclosure of all the circumstances relative to the contriving and accomplishing the same, and of the names and places of abode of his or her associates, so that such associates may be apprehended and convicted: AND all the Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Public Officers of this Commonwealth (according to the duties of their respective stations) are hereby required and enjoined to use all lawful means to detect and bring to justice each and every person concerned in contriving, or perpetrating the crime aforesaid.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Germantown, the (L. S.) third day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Commonwealth the twenty-third.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor:

A. J. DALLAS.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr: Sincerity
Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,
CONSISTING OF

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. ELEVENTH-STREET,

18 Bags Fresh Cloves.

Willings & Francis.

june 29. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years past.

august 25 §

☞ Should a gentleman, a native of Teneriffe, who has been known in America by the name of Lewis Martin Cevel at one time, and at another by that of Lewis Cevel Pellifer, be alive, and will apply to James Barry, of Baltimore, he will hear of something highly to his interest. Or should he be deceased, any person who will address a certificate of his death, properly authenticated, will be rewarded with *twenty dollars*, by applying as above. Mr. Pellifer is supposed to be some where in the state of Massachusetts.

august 1. §

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given;

A Large convenient, well finished house, No 225 High-street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with Coach house and Stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF,*
No 168, High-street.

july 31 §

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

The Office of the Committee,

Appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate to be loaned to the United States, is removed to No. 112 Spruce street—of which those gentlemen who have not already come forward with their subscriptions will please to take notice.

ROBERT RITCHIE, Sec'ry.

august 7

To be Sold,

An elegant and convenient House,
In Chesnut street, next door to the Bank of North America.

THE Lot is thirty by one hundred and seventy eight. The House has been thoroughly repaired within a few months.——Apply to the Printer.

august 8 §

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kilchen garden, containing a great number of frit Trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to
Thomas W. Francis,
No. 98 South Third street.

july 18.

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Stew'd.*

NOTICE,

Bank of the United States,
August 28, 1798.

THOSE persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post Office every Monday until the return of the Citizens.

G. SIMPSON, cashier.

august 28 3awtf

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,448 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,608 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,608 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,792 pairs of shoes
8,448 stocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

Arrived in the ship Pennsylvania, Capt. WILLIAMSON, *from Hamburgh, now lying at Chester.*

A Number of GERMAN SERVANTS, men, women, boys and girls, amongst whom are Gunsmiths, Carpenters, Turners, Taylors, Blacksmiths, Gardeners, Masons, Coachmen, Huntsmen, &c. &c. whose time of servitude is to be disposed of on board the Ship, by

GURNEY & SMITH.

august 28.

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas	Tookereys
Eliabad Baftas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, standing in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd. from Falmouth to New-York.

No. 3072 1 *Cert. for* 2000 *dolls.*
2964 1 *do.* 5000
10,577 1 *do.* 3000

Willings & Francis.

Philadelphia, august 30. co6w

For Sale.

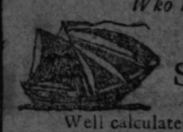
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being on the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship & Insurance Broker,

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker. ——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

Philadelphia, august 24th, 1798. §

City Commissioners' Office,

AUGUST 30, 1798.

IN pursuance of an ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May 1798,

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the first of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year, to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High streets.
Chesnut and Walnut streets, Draw bridge, with the Scale and Fish houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar streets.
The Cellar under the City Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll gates.)

A stated meeting of the City Commissioners will be held at the City Hall every Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, during the present epidemic. eo1m

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James C. & Saml. W. Fisher,

No. 18 ARCH-STREET,

Have for Sale

200 Casks best refined Salt Petre
Best London Window Glass from 10 by 8 to 12 by 10
Ditto Glass Ware in Casks assorted consisting of pint and half-pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets, &c.

ALSO,

A few Bales of Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Baizes and Kendall Cottons.

june 27 3awtf

To be Sold, at private Sale,

A Plantation and Tract of Land

CONTAINING 145 acres, situate in Whitemarsh township, in the county of Montgomery, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and on the public road leading from Plymouth by the Broad-Ax tavern toward Horsham, and about one quarter of a mile from said tavern, also about the same distance from the Skippack road and about the same distance from the late residence of James Morris esq. deceased. It is bounded by lands of Anthony Morris esq. Jacob Reiff and Detweiler. About ten acres are good watered meadow, about 15 or 20 are under clover, and about 35 acres are well timbered.

The buildings on the above farm consist of a two-story stone dwelling-house, a large stone barn and stone spring-house. There is also on the premises a young orchard of about 150 apple-trees.

This farm has great advantages of water, as there is an excellent never-failing stream passing by the house and barn, in such a manner as to supply the same as well as every field with a sufficient quantity.

The spring over which the spring-house is built, is excellent water, and is also very near and convenient to the dwelling-house.

The situation of this place is healthy and in a good neighborhood, and is near to several different places of worship, and within the distance of half a mile from two grist and saw mills, also near lime-kilns.

This farm will be sold together or divided into two parts, as may suit the purchasers. Also a two-story stone house with a barn and carriage house and lot of land situate on Chesnut-hill. It is a very high and healthy situation, and commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect—Possession of part of the house may be had immediately.

For further particulars apply to *Henry Pratt*, No 94 North Water-street Philadelphia, or to

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK,
on Chesnut-Hill.

Chesnut-hill, august 14th, 1798. 22wtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees

august 18 mwstD

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY, who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 4 §